

Chapter XXVI

Pesticides

A. GENERAL.

1. Most installations utilize a wide variety of pesticide products ranging from those that are practically nontoxic for mammals to those that are highly toxic. Included are insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, fumigants, nematocides, rodenticides and other miscellaneous pesticides. Each of these pesticide groups has particular characteristics that require special attention.

2. DRMO personnel will not physically handle or have contact with unpackaged pesticide products. If an emergency should occur and DRMS personnel become involved with a pesticide spill, they should be aware of the necessary safety procedures for handling and disposing of pesticides. Pesticide spills will be handled in accordance with Chapter VII of this instruction.

3. The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and its implementing regulations (40 CFR 156) contain the requirements that must be met before a pesticide product may be marketed and used. The disposal of pesticides is regulated under RCRA.

NOTE: Overseas – Disposal is regulated by OEBGD/FGS and host nation regulations.

4. Pesticides that would be hazardous waste when disposed may be managed as universal waste. ***DRMOs have the option of managing waste pesticides under the universal waste standards (40 CFR 273) or under regular RCRA requirements.*** Guidance for managing pesticides as universal waste can be found in DRMS-I 6050.1, Chapter XXXII.

B. DEFINITIONS.

1. **Canceled Pesticide Products.** Pesticide products which EPA has canceled due to health and/or environmental concerns, or because the manufacturer chose not to support the products.

2. **Container.** Any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise handled, which is normally turned into the DRMO for disposal; including those whose last contents were hazardous or acutely hazardous substances.

3. **Contaminant.** Any material compound, or substance that is not an intended or original part of a pesticide's formulation when it is manufactured.

4. **Decontamination/Detoxification.** Method that converts pesticides into non-toxic compounds.

5. **Mishap.** An unplanned event or series of events that result in injury or illness to personnel or damage to property. An accident.

6. **Pesticide.** Any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest, and any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant growth regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. Although registered as pesticides, disinfectant products, such as surface disinfectants (e.g., "Lysol" and similar products) are not included in this chapter.

7. **Restricted Use Pesticide.** A product that may only be applied by a certified applicator or a person under their direct supervision.

8. **Suspended Pesticide.** A pesticide product that EPA has suspended pending cancellation

hearings or indefinitely. Such a pesticide is usually barred from sale, distribution and use.

C. TURN-IN PROCEDURES.

1. DRMOs will follow the turn-in procedures for pesticides in DoD 4160.21-M, Chapter 10.

2. In addition to the turn-in procedures in DoD 4160.21-M, the information below also needs to be determined to properly manage pesticides.

- *Condition of the pesticide* (i.e., is it in a serviceable or unserviceable condition?). Serviceable pesticides are those pesticides that can be used, are properly packaged and labeled and can go through the RTDS disposal cycle. These pesticides shall be turned-in as HM. Unserviceable pesticides are those that cannot be used (i.e., containers are in poor condition, improperly labeled, adulterated composition, or their authorized use has been canceled or suspended). These pesticides will be received as HW (unless the pesticide does not meet HW criteria).

- *Status of the pesticide registration.* If a pesticide is potentially serviceable, the DRMO must determine the status of the pesticide's registration. To determine this, the DRMO should work with the turn-in activity to obtain information about the pesticide. A pesticide must be registered and approved for use by EPA. Uses of a pesticide are controlled through this registration process. Pesticides are approved for uses ranging from a very broad permitted use to a very narrow restricted use. It is a violation of law to use a pesticide for any use other than which the pesticide is approved for. Also, pesticides that were approved for an authorized use at one time may have been cancelled or suspended at a later date so that any new use or continued use is no longer permitted. The DRMO needs to ensure that the pesticide, its registration, and its label are still current if it will go through RTDS.

NOTE: Overseas – Pesticides going through the RTDS process should be evaluated for compliance with host nation approval to ensure it's use is not prohibited in that country, contact DRMSI-H for guidance.

- *The DoD Pesticide Hotline*, (DSN) 584-3773 or commercial (301) 671-3773, operated by

the U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine is a helpful resource and should be contacted to help determine the status of a pesticide's registration. This hotline can assist in determining if a pesticide has been suspended, canceled, or its use modified in any way from the original registration.

3. Unserviceable pesticides (those which lack proper labeling or have had their composition altered) should be labeled "For Disposal Only" by the generating activity. The pesticides will be processed directly to disposal or return to manufacture, if available.

4. Unlabeled pesticide products (either lacking an EPA label or a "For Disposal Only" label) will not be accepted by the DRMO. It is a violation of FIFRA to use or transport a pesticide that is unlabeled.

5. DRMOs should obtain assistance from host pesticide personnel when special handling or identification problems occur.

D. LABEL REQUIREMENTS.

1. Every serviceable pesticide product is required to bear a label containing information as specified in 40 CFR 156. The words are required to be prominent and legible, and affixed to the immediate pesticide container. Labels for all serviceable pesticides shall contain the following basic information:

a. Name and address of manufacturer, registrant, or person for whom the pesticides were manufactured.

b. Name, brand, or trademark under which the product is sold.

c. EPA registration number (EPA Reg. No.) and EPA establishment number (EPA Est. No.) (for those used in the U.S.).

d. Statement of net contents.

e. Statement of ingredients.

f. An appropriate warning or precautionary statement, as necessary, to prevent injury to man,

animals, vegetation and useful invertebrate animals (paragraph D2).

g. Directions for use that, if followed, are adequate to protect the user, the public, and the environment.

h. The registration number of the final establishment at which the product was produced (preceded by "EPA Est.").

i. Statement of Use Classification. This will be either a general use classification or a restricted use classification.

j. EPA precautionary labeling requirements - EPA provisions for labeling of pesticide products require the use of "Human hazard signal words" on the label to indicate the potential hazard. For highly toxic pesticides, the word **DANGER** is used. If this toxicity category is based on oral, dermal, or inhalation effects, the product concerned will also be labeled **CAUTION**. Pesticides are also labeled **"Keep out of reach of children"**.

2. Additional Labeling Requirements:

a. Pesticides lacking a current label must be considered unserviceable unless revised labeling can be procured from the manufacturer. In some cases, it is legal and possible to obtain an amended label from the manufacturer to be placed on the container. For example, if a pesticide's authorized use or classification (i.e., restricted) changes from the original existing label, a new label must be placed on the container. If a manufacturer is unable to provide an amended label, or if the manufacturer is out of business, then the product must be declared unserviceable and be prepared for disposal. In the absence of amended labeling, resale and transfer at the DRMO level is a violation of the pesticide laws.

b. Improperly labeled pesticides cannot be transported unless declared unserviceable and will be transported for disposal only. The pesticide must be labeled "For Disposal Only".

E. RTDS PROCEDURES.

1. Serviceable pesticides may be reused or sold for its intended purposes only if it has a complete, EPA approved label on its container; and only if the product has not deteriorated or had any substance added to it (adulterated).

NOTE: Overseas – Pesticides going through the RTDS process should be evaluated for compliance with host nation approval to ensure it's use is not prohibited in that country, contact DRMSI-H for guidance.

2. Repackaged, suspended or canceled pesticides will not be put through RTDS. They shall be designated for disposal only, or for return to the manufacturer.

3. Do not transfer, donate, or sell excess and surplus pesticide products for which specific use restrictions have been imposed until the recipient furnishes a written Statement of Intent that the item will be used only for the purposes and under the conditions specified. Restricted use pesticide products may only be sold to and applied by a certified applicator. Transferees must be notified of this requirement.

4. Notify the recipient that it is the user's responsibility to determine whether the intended use of the pesticide is in compliance with local, state and Federal or foreign law.

5. Pesticide products labeled with the marking "For Military Use Only" and an EPA Registration Number may be offered for sale if the "For Military Use Only" marking is not part of the registered label. If this marking is not part of the registered label, the product may be offered for sale if the "For Military Use Only" marking has been obliterated in accordance with DoD 4160.21-M, Chapter 10. Pesticides marked "For Military Use Only" that is part of the label may only be reutilized.

6. Opened containers of serviceable pesticides may go through RTD provided that the item has not been adulterated and the label is current.

7. Do not release leaking, deteriorating, or improperly labeled material.

8. If the generating activity has indicated that the maximum pesticide content has fallen below

the labeled amount; for example, by the addition of other material to the container's contents, the product is considered adulterated and cannot be further used as a pesticide.

9. The sale and donation of pesticides to non-English speaking customers must be carefully evaluated. The risk associated with handling, storage and application are greatly increased due to the language difference. The sale or donation of pesticides at an overseas DRMO must be coordinated with DRMSI-H.

F. STORAGE.

1. **Facilities.** Pesticides should be stored in a dry, well ventilated, separate room, building, or covered area where fire protection is provided.

2. Classification and Separation.

a. Rigid containers should be stored in an upright position, and all containers should be stored off the ground in an orderly way, so as to permit ready access and inspection.

b. Containers should be stored with labels plainly visible. If during storage, a pesticide product's label becomes lost or mutilated, the DRMO should initiate proper actions to relabel the pesticides.

c. **Herbicides and insecticides are often incompatible with one another and must be stored separately**, maintaining sufficiently safe segregation, (i.e., use of four-foot aisles), in order to avoid cross-contamination or adverse reactions. Therefore, it is recommended that they be stored apart from other chemicals for the same reason. If a container should be corroded and chemicals or pesticides mix, the storage area could be contaminated by fumes, etc., and become extremely hazardous for any personnel in the area.

d. Emergency procedures (fire, spill, etc.) should be conspicuously posted near work areas and exits. A complete inventory of the pesticides contained in the storage area should be posted on the outside of the storage area, and be given to the local fire department, being updated as needed; along with the name and phone number of the responsible supervisor and building custodian.

G. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.

1. The DRMO will inspect all containers of pesticides for leaks before handling.

2. Permit only authorized persons in the storage area.

3. Safety Measures.

a. Do not store food, beverages, tobacco, eating utensils, or smoking equipment in the storage or loading areas.

b. Do not drink, eat, or smoke in areas where pesticides are present.

c. Do not put fingers in mouth or rub eyes while working.

d. Wash hands before eating, smoking, and immediately after loading or transferring pesticides.

e. A shower and/or eye wash should be readily available.

H. RECONTAINERIZATION OF PESTICIDES.

1. Generally, recontainerization or repackaging of pesticide products will not be performed by DRMO personnel. Host installation or service contractor personnel who have been specially trained and have the specialized equipment necessary to perform the work in both an occupational and environmental safe manner will perform repackaging.

2. If it becomes necessary that a DRMO recontainerize/overpack pesticide products due to the deteriorated and/or leaking condition of the original container, the DRMO must contact the host installation for assistance.

3. Replacement/overpack containers must meet Department of Transportation specifications.

4. Repackaged pesticide products will be labeled with the following information:

- a. NSN-repackaged (if applicable).
- b. Nomenclature and percent active ingredient.
- c. Type and quantity of rinse solution or contaminants (if applicable).
- d. Total quantity in gallons (liquids) or pounds (solids).
- e. Date packaged (month/year).
- f. The phrase “**For Disposal Only**”.